REMARKS

Claims 1-24 are pending in the application. Pursuant to Applicant's Response to Restriction Requirement dated September 1, 2004, claims 1-24 have been elected for prosecution in the current application, and claims 25-30 have been cancelled.

Claims 1-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e). In this Amendment, claims 1, 5 and 8 are amended; and claims 25-30 are canceled. Claims 1-24 are currently pending in the application. In addition, Applicant presents the following remarks regarding the claims and the rejections.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-24 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,255,769 (to Cathey, et al.). The rejection is respectfully traversed, although it is believed mooted in part by the present amendments to the claims.

Speaking generally, the Cathey '769 device comprises two pieces, faceplate 110 and baseplate 150, which are combined to form a panel display. Faceplate 110 has a transparent opening 112 through which display emitters 158 mounted in the baseplate 150 can be viewed. That is, the conventional display cells are attached to the baseplate 150/152 of Cathey '769 and are viewed through an opening 112 in the faceplate 110 of that device. It is therefore difficult to discern the structures in Cathey '769 that are asserted to be analogous to the claimed structures, as Cathey '769 has contacts patterned on one side of the faceplate 110 and also one one side of the baseplate 150/152.

It is further noted that the side of the Cathey '769 baseplate 150/152 having contacts is the *viewing* side, not the *non-viewing* side. (See Cathey '769, Figs. 4-6, and col. 4, lines 3-46.) By way of explanation and without limitation to the claims, the assembled faceplate and baseplate of Cathey '769 can be seen to be the panel of claim 1 upon which Applicant disposes its pattern of contacts. The contacts discussed in Cathey '769 lie within the sandwiched plates 110/150/152 and are similar to the electrical leads Applicant discloses in FIG. 4 and in its specification at page 3, line 17 to page 4, line 8.

As to claims 1 and 9-13, the claim has been amended to make clear that the panel is an integral panel, i.e. that the panel of claims 1 and 9-13 has a viewing side and a non-viewing side,

the latter having a pattern of contacts formed in the central region thereof. Applicant has noted that the faceplate 110 and backplate 150/152 of Cathey '769 are two discrete panels that must be apposed to complete the circuits formed by the pattern of contacts on each piece.

Moreover, the Examiner cites the base plate 152 of Cathey '769 as the non-viewing side of the panel of claims 1 and 9-13; as pointed out, however, the baseplate 150/152 has its contacts on the viewing side, not the non-viewing side as claimed by Applicant. Claims 1 and 9-13 are not disclosed by and allowable over Cathey '769.

As to claim 2-4, the Examiner has seemingly cited the base plate 152/150 as both the non-viewing side of the back panel and—at the same time—the component received by the pattern of contacts on the non-viewing side of the back panel. Specifically as to claims 3-4, Cathey '769 nowhere discloses a pattern of contacts on the on-viewing side of the panel structured to receive a printed circuit board or an integrated circuit.

More critically, the emitter sets 158 correspond in a conventional FED to the "plurality of conventional display cells 42" shown in Applicant's FIG. 4 as embedded structures within the panel. One of ordinary skill would not interpret the emitter sets/plurality of conventional display cells within the panel of the claimed invention to be the same as components receivable at the non-viewing side of the panel already having such a plurality of conventional display cells. Claims 2-4 are not disclosed or anticipated by Cathey '769.

As to claim 5, the Examiner cites Cathey '769 at col. 2, lines 22-28, a passage which combines with Fig. 3 to clearly show leads 80 at the periphery of the display and "coupling" a device by way of leads departing the panel. In contrast, the invention of claim 6 as amended recites that of contacts formed in the central region of the non-viewing side and configured to "receive" a viewing device driver circuit component in the central zone. A remote viewing device driver circuit component, coupled to the panel by way of peripheral leads, is not a viewing device driver circuit component received by the pattern of contacts in the central zone of the panel. Claim 5 as amended is allowable over the cited reference.

As to claim 6-8, the discussion cited by the Examiner discloses a single "component" (i.e., the entire back plate 152). In contrast, original claim 6 recites a socket coupled to the

pattern of contacts and structured to receive a component in the central zone; original claim 7 recites that the pattern of contacts is configured to receive a plurality of components in the central zone; and amended claim 8 recites a plurality of components connected to the non-viewing side of the panel. Cathey '769 fails to disclose a pattern of contacts structured to receive one or more than one component in the central region. Claims 6-8 are allowable over the cited reference.

As to claims 14, the Examiner points to substrate 30 in Fig. 3 of Cathey '769 as being the back side of the panel. Claim 14 recites a plurality of display cells distributed on a first side of the panel. In Cathey '769's Fig. 3, emitters 32 are disposed on substrate 30, but substrate 30 is identified as the *second* side of the panel of claim 14. No emitters 32 are found on the upper structure 62 of Fig. 3; structure 62 therefore cannot be the first side of the panel of claim 14. Cathey '769 fails to disclose the structure of claims 14; claim 14, and claims 15-17 depending therefrom, are allowable over the cited reference.

As to claim 18, the claim recites a display including a panel having a first side and a second side, the first side of the panel including a plurality of display cells distributed thereon, the plurality of display cells structured to display an image, and a matrix of interconnects on the second side of the panel, the matrix of interconnects structured to connect a component to the second side of the panel. Applicant reiterates its remarks concerning the failure of Cathey '769 to disclose this structure. Claim 18, and claims 19-24 depending therefrom, are allowable over the cited reference.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-24 of the application as amended is solicited. The Examiner is encouraged to telephone the undersigned at (503) 222-3613 if it appears that an interview would be helpful in advancing the case.

Respectfully submitted,

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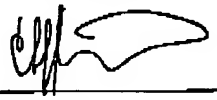

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